

## GRAND JURY SUMMONS ROBIN

PLANTS TO BEGIN ON CITY DEPOSITS AND CARNEGIE LOANS.

Struck a Lead Itself in the Van Norden Chain—Carnegie to Testify—The Robin Suspended Theory—Cummings came to Hyde Well Recommended.

The Grand Jury that has taken up the job of trying to find out who, in or out of the Carnegie Trust Company, was guilty of crime in connection with that concern's complex activities will begin to-day to look into the significance of city deposits in banks that afterward obliged the Carnegie Trust Company with handsome loans. For the purpose largely of forwarding this phase of the inquiry Joseph C. Robin, who has already talked to the District Attorney about the relation of city cash to the Carnegie company's health, will be called as a witness this afternoon.

It was not the purpose of the District Attorney originally to bring before the Grand Jury evidence concerning the Carnegie Trust Company's apparent ability to borrow liberally from many banks immediately after these banks had obtained city deposits. Mr. Whitman was rather insistent that the jury should confine themselves at the outset of a long and greatly involved investigation to one, perhaps two, specific transactions connected with the internal affairs of the Carnegie company—transactions involving the company's ability to borrow liberally from many banks immediately after these banks had obtained city deposits. Mr. Whitman was rather insistent that the jury should confine themselves at the outset of a long and greatly involved investigation to one, perhaps two, specific transactions connected with the internal affairs of the Carnegie company—transactions involving the company's ability to borrow liberally from many banks immediately after these banks had obtained city deposits.

There is an intimation that the Grand Jury has secured already enough evidence on which to indict one, probably two, of the officials of the Carnegie Trust Company, and feeling that there is no great necessity for haste in handling these indictments wants to open up some of the outside affairs that concern the bank, although the bank retained the deposits. The Grand Jury has heard that the \$150,000 worth of city cash, and that the amount was not decreased after the bond was surrendered.

No bond is required by the statute, but one may be exacted by the Municipal Banking Commission. At the Chamberlain's office it was said yesterday that the bonds given by fourteen solvent institutions had been cancelled in 1910 because the surety companies were charging one-half of 1 per cent. for the bonds and many banks had not been required to give any bonds at all.

The attitude of the District Attorney has been such as to indicate that he is holding Robin as a trump card in playing for outsiders as well as officials of the Carnegie Trust Company. Robin, Robin's sister, Dr. Louise Robinson, and Robin's present counsel, Samuel J. Goldsmith, think that if the District Attorney is correct in assuming that Robin's testimony is essential toward the punishment of larger figures Robin will get off with a suspended sentence or, at the most, with a greatly reduced term in prison.

Possibly for use in the inquiry that Justice Seabury will make as to Robin's sanity Lawyer Goldsmith produced yesterday an affidavit made by William L. Brower, who was a vice-president of the Northern Bank. Goldsmith tells people that Robin is a sane man, of whom "certain people" are trying to make a scapegoat. The Brower affidavit is submitted to the court in the Northern Bank case and carried the Washington Savings Bank with it.

Brower says that on December 27 or 28, 1910, he was at his home in East Orange, N. J. When Frederick K. Morris of the Northern Bank, Robin's confidential man, got him on the phone. Brower swears that he knows Morris's voice on the phone or off. Here was the conversation that ensued:

"Hello, Brower," said Morris, "how are you, old man? How's your cold?"

"I'm feeling much better and am getting along all right," replied Brower. "What's new?"

"Well, there is something special I called you up for. Things are in pretty bad shape, but we have prepared for the storm."

"What?" Brower declares he replied. "The Washington Savings Bank? Does Mr. Robin know about it?"

"You know the condition Robin is in," returned Morris. "He knows it in a manner. (Robin was then sick and under epinephrine a good deal of the time.) It does not make much difference, because his condition is such that everything that is wrong at the savings bank and the Northern Bank and the other places is to be put to Robin and it is his wish that I tell you. That will probably let everybody out, as he cannot live, and there is no use of everybody suffering, and he will never know the difference, as he cannot recover. I am posting everybody to that effect. I wish you would come in to New York and see me that I might have a confidential talk with you."

Brower says he replied, "Why, Mr. Morris, you know that Mr. Robin has been the best friend you ever had. I think you ought to see that justice is done him."

Morris said, "Well, I have told you the statements that have been taken up with Wood, Stumpff and Gifford and everybody is going to put it up to Robin. Robin is going to be physically. He is a complete wreck and cannot get over it."

I hope it is not as bad as that," said

## SLEET SQUALL AND FREEZE-UP

March Turned Nasty and Gave Us the Back of His Hand and the Sole of His Foot.

From the periphery of the meteorological whirl pivoted over Ontario there came to this neighborhood last night vivid and smothering gusts of snow and sleet. The whirl had dipped south under pressure of a high area to the northeast of it and was going off the coast. For a while the sleet squall was a big drop in the temperature. Sometimes even the prophets are right. The nearness of a blizzard inspired a few to think that there might be something much out of the usual March kind of weather coming. It was just a desperate sort of bluff, however; the driving gust of winter, due by calendar to give up the ghost six days hence.

The first of the sleet came on the wings of a forty-eight mile squall about 8 o'clock, and folks who faced the stinging blast shut up like jackknives to subside their faces. Following the sleet squall there came in cloudlike battalions squalls permeated with soft snow that plastered the apparel of everybody out of doors, left slush on the sidewalks and gave a touch of winter to the park plots.

The mercury went down the tube like a fireman down a brass pole. At 6 o'clock it was at 51, a truly ethereal altitude. When the sleet squall danced along the mercury had fallen under the 32 mark and at 10 o'clock it had dropped to 27. The impression of the forecast was that the temperature would not get lower than 20, a drop of 31 degrees, which is considered pretty good for less than twenty-four hours.

The coldest place within telegraphic range of the Weather Bureau last night was White River, Ont., where the temperature was four below zero. The region of the great lakes had temperatures ranging between 10 and 11 above zero. Chicago was 14 above.

## SEVERE BLOW TO POOLROOMS

Western Union Telegraph Company Puts the Ban on Their Business.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Rev. C. R. Miller, State superintendent of the New York Civic League, who every winter watches all the suspicious people around Albany, the New York State Legislature, said to-night that the league had succeeded in having the Western Union Telegraph Company put the ban on all poolroom business. He said that the officials of the company through the efforts of Harry Broski, the reformed bookmaker who has been exposing all kinds of gambling, have agreed to prohibit the use of the company's lines for the poolroom traffic. Dr. Miller thinks this is the worst blow that has ever been dealt the poolrooms.

"For several months past," said Dr. Miller, "the New York Civic League has had Mr. Broski gathering facts and evidence to show that the Western Union Telegraph Company was directly assisting the poolroom gamblers in securing and sending out race-track gambling odds, bets and tips on races. We are satisfied that the head authorities of the Western Union were not aware of the serious extent to which their local managers in many places were conniving with and assisting the poolrooms in securing the gambling odds, being bet on different horses."

Mr. Broski has gathered a great mass of facts which could not be doubted by the high officials at New York of the Western Union, and when these facts were presented to them to-day they declared emphatically that they would cooperate with us in suppressing the evil in every legitimate way they could. We believe this will be one of the most severe blows ever struck the poolrooms of the United States. Our league is making investigations along some other important lines which will be announced later. Mr. Miller said that all special wires running into poolrooms would have to come out and that the league intended to see to it that the Western Union officials were put in a position to make good their word.

## NEW ARBITRATION TREATY

One May Soon Be Negotiated With Great Britain Covering All Disputes.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The negotiation of a new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain will probably be taken up shortly by Secretary of State Knox and James Bryce, the British Ambassador. For some months President Taft and Secretary Knox have been anxious to begin negotiations for a new treaty to include every dispute between the two Governments. The drafting of this treaty will be an important step toward a perpetual peace between the United States and Great Britain.

The present treaty excepts questions relating to the national honor, the "vital interests" and the rights of third countries. President Taft and Secretary Knox believe the Senate would ratify a treaty for the arbitration of all disputes between the two countries. In recent speeches the President has referred to this subject and expressed the hope that such an arrangement would be consummated.

The actual negotiations for the convention have been delayed until information could be obtained of the attitude of Great Britain on the question. The speech of Sir Edward Grey, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, in the House of Commons on Monday night, in which he said the British Government would welcome such a proposal, has in the opinion of officers of the State Department cleared the way for a convention along the lines indicated.

The State Department received a report to-day from the American Embassy at London saying that Sir Edward Grey's speech had been approved by the Government and Opposition press of Great Britain. Officers of the Department believe this indicates that a comprehensive arbitration treaty such as that desired by President Taft and Secretary Knox.

Department officers say that the peace propaganda has progressed in this country to such an extent that the people of the United States will undoubtedly favor the ratification of an arbitration treaty with Great Britain which would provide for the arbitration of all future disputes arising between the two Governments. This, in the opinion of officers of the State Department, would be an important advance toward ultimate peace and indirectly effect a reduction in armaments.

GREAT HEAR SPRING WATER  
Its Purity Has Made It Famous.—Ad.

## RAID OPPOSITE THE WIGWAM

SKYLIGHT THE WEAK SPOT IN BEANS'S FORTIFICATION.

Four Visiting Policemen and a Lawyer Among the 300 Merry Gamblers—Two Men Hide in the Coal, Two in the Woodpile, One in a Barrel.

If the man with whom Beany Rosenfeld contracted to have bars put over the skylight in the rear extension at 148 East Fourteenth street hadn't procrastinated they might not have raided Beany's place as easily as they did yesterday. But the contractor waited too long and the police under Deputy Commissioner Flynn dropped in by way of the roof, found 300 men and corralled fourteen of them, not to mention \$8,000 in a safe and a gambling outfit. It was Flynn's twenty-eighth raid and in many respects the most spectacular.

In the Tammany Hall building, which is directly across the street from Beany's place, certain persons pressed their noses to the window panes and watched the goings on. The Commissioner chose 3 o'clock as the propitious moment to attack and the crowds of folk that thronged the streets at that hour blocked all traffic along Fourteenth street so completely that reserves had their hands full to get them moving. Street cars stopped running. It was 9 o'clock last night before the police got all their prisoners to Headquarters.

The four-story brownstone building opposite Tammany Hall was the last place you'd ever dream of to house a gambling outfit. Only two stories were occupied. On the ground floor is a hat store separated from an anatomical museum by a hallway. A few minutes before 5 o'clock three policemen went into the hat store, brushed by Charles McKee, the manager, reached a wooden partition that blocked the way into the back room and began on it with axes. McKee remonstrated and they told him to cut it out and be sensible. The partition was four inches thick. Simultaneously more cops in the hallway smashed through two wooden doors only to face a steel one of required strength. They had the hydraulic jack, but they didn't use it, because they thought it wasn't necessary yet. All this was to mask the real attack. The important wing of the raiding crew was crossing over from houses in Thirteenth street. Lieut. Collins was in the lead and behind him were Detectives Thompson, Putts, Carlson and Dreiselbacher. They carried thirty-five feet of stout rope. Collins and his men climbed to the roof of the poolroom was operating. Collins cracked the glass of one of two skylights and the glass showered down on a crew around which were seated a lot of players. Putts, a strapping man, hung on to one end of the rope and the others slid down twenty feet to the floor. And there was chaos.

Any room that isn't known as a hall is likely to be crowded with 300 men in it—busy men at that, and especially men who aren't anxious to give their names and addresses. There was a rush for the craps table, for bills and silver were heaped upon it. The detectives who were inside opened the doors and let others in, including Commissioner Flynn, who had been issuing instructions from Fourteenth street.

Before Collins had a chance to stop them the inmates of the room had grabbed \$1,275 from the craps table—\$575 in silver and \$700 in bills. It was impossible for the police to find out whether the money belonged to the possessors of it or not. One man garnered \$75, which he swore by all that was sacred belonged to him.

As they slid down the rope two of the detectives were cut by the glass. Thompson's hand was lacerated and Lieut. Collins was seriously hurt. Two of the men in the room stopped bits of flying glass and they were allowed to depart when they proved to Flynn's satisfaction that the Commissioner gazing about saw a handsome room with paneled ceiling. The wainscoting was tiled, and above that were mural paintings and an ornamental frieze of cherubs and nymphs. On the floor were the regular outfits, klondike, faro, roulette and such. A blackboard on the wall announced that Eva Tangany (a horse) had won the first race. Also there was a safe, a big safe.

While Flynn, said the Commissioner, "If you don't want to open it, we'll do it ourselves and that might spoil it."

Beany opened it. Inside the police saw stacks of bills, a roulette wheel, books and papers, and a charter for a club that hasn't been formed. They counted the money and it was more than \$8,000. The safe was locked after Commissioner Flynn had got the combination and was not removed from the night for fear it might be watched by the police. The others held their crowd in the main room several detectives went scouting through the house. They rambled about the cellar until they heard labored breathing that seemed to come from the coalbin and woodpile. Next they hauled two men from the coal, two from the woodpile and one from a barrel. Up on the second floor was a cozy room all fitted out for gambling and they were informed that it was used at night.

Flynn and his men came to Beany's place armed with fifty-five weapons signed by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. The one called for "John Proprietor" was used for Beany, who gave his name as Simon Bohane. Thirteen other men were arrested. In the crowd was a lawyer, who told the police that he had come there to see a client. Among others present were four policemen from a neighboring city, but positively not from Brooklyn, they said.

At Headquarters three of the men arrested were charged with pool selling and eleven were charged with pool selling and being common gamblers. Judge Moser set the bail at \$250 for the former and \$150 for the latter. Martin Engel furnished it for all.

880 NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST  
March 10 to April 10 Lehigh Valley R. R.—Ad.

## W. K. VANDERBILT QUICK TO AID

Has Injured Woman Carried Into His Home and Sends for Doctor.

As Mrs. Mary Cunningham, a seamstress, of 426 West Fortieth street, was crossing Fifth avenue at Fifty-second street last night an automobile hit her and flung her back to the sidewalk. She was stopped, but when the chauffeur saw the woman try to sit up he jumped back into the machine and drove on.

The only persons who saw the accident were Roy A. Brown of 281 West Third street and a messenger boy. They carried Mrs. Cunningham across the street and up the steps of William K. Vanderbilt's home at 680 Fifth avenue. Brown rang the bell and when the butler came asked if he might take the woman into the vestibule until they could send for an ambulance.

While they were talking Mr. Vanderbilt appeared and told them to bring the woman right in. The butler and a Mr. Sands carried her up the steps in a big chair and Mr. Vanderbilt sent his chauffeur for an automobile in which to take Mrs. Cunningham to the hospital. Mr. Sands telephoned to Police Headquarters and Policemen Pokorny went around to the Vanderbilt home.

When Dr. Allen came from the Flower Hospital he said that the woman's leg was fractured and that as he had another call to answer it would be better for her if she could be left in the easy chair until he could come back. She stayed there nearly half an hour and was carried down the steps on a stretcher just as Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends left for the opera.

## WATER EDGE WEATHER TOWER

Bureau Will Be Perched on the New Barge Office Two Years From Now.

Maybe within the next two years the local Weather Bureau will have a real observatory for which it will have to pay no rent. It will not be so lofty as the present one and the latter one in the new building in Whitehall street, but it will be quite high enough to measure weather unaffected by the proximity of skyscrapers. It will be in the top story of the 258 foot tower that will finally be put on the new Barge Office, to be completed, if the contractors do their duty, in December, 1912. Naturally under the circumstances Forecaster Scarr is not beginning to pack up. But the location at the Battery will be ideal from the viewpoint of meteorologists. The view from the Battery wall even on a 258 foot tower will take in bay and sea and some of the finest buildings in the city. Night signals can be flashed to warn mariners of the approach of storms, and the masters of sailing craft at anchor inside the Hook and in the bay may readily translate them with glasses. Nobody can distinguish the Weather Bureau's signals where they are now, hidden by bigger buildings at almost all points of the compass.

## TWO SURVIVORS OF KURDISTAN

Ship Brings Men Found in Open Boat Into Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 15.—With two survivors of the wreck of the British steamer Kurdistan, which sank in the British Channel four months ago, causing the death of forty-two persons, the British ship Vincent arrived here from Antwerp to-day. She picked up two survivors, Charles Kelly and C. Rosen, after they had battled the waves in an open boat without food or water for four days.

The boat left the sinking steamer with twelve, but all but two were washed overboard.

The men tell a thrilling story of the loss of five women passengers.

## WALLS COLLAPSE; MANY DEAD

Thirty Buried in Ruins and Eleven Bodies Recovered.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 15.—Thirty or more men were caught today in the collapse of the J. H. Fall Building, that was gutted by fire on March 5. Eleven have been rescued alive and as many more dead have been taken out.

Of the eleven rescued alive nine are in the hospital and the injuries of some are fatal. All but a few of the men caught under the pile of brick, stone and mortar were negro laborers.

One of the white men caught was Ralph McCullom, a local contractor, who is a brother of Guy McCullom, a widely known musician. He was killed instantly.

Edwin Hart, son of Thomas M. Hart, well known in the East as an insurance adjuster, was rescued alive, touching the body of a negro laborer who was crushed to death. Besides the contractors, insurance men and laborers it is thought that two unknown kindling wood boys were caught.

## REFUSE TO HEAR MURTHA

Michigan Senate Silences Reply to Governor Osborn's Charges.

LANSING, Mich., March 15.—In the Senate to-day by a vote of 16 to 16 Senator James A. Murtha of Detroit, formerly of New York, was prevented from replying to the attack made upon him through the newspapers two weeks ago by Gov. Osborn.

Senator Fowle of Sault Ste. Marie prevented Senator Murtha from replying on a point of order.

Senator Murtha arose and proceeded to speak to a question of personal privilege after referring to the notice he had given.

## MURDER AMERICAN IN CYRENE

ARAB SHOT H. DE COU, ARCHEOLOGICAL EXPLORER.

Expedition Authorized by Turkish Government to Search Ruins of Ancient North African City—Outrage Probably an Act of Private Vengeance.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
ROME, March 15.—A special despatch to the Tribune says that an American named De Cou, who was a member of an archaeological expedition to the site of the ancient city of Cyrene in north Africa, was shot and killed last Saturday by an Arab workman.

After the shooting the murderer fled and he has not been apprehended. It is supposed that the killing was done out of revenge. The murder occurred at the town of Teleno, where a Turkish judge has instituted an inquiry.

It is believed here that the man killed in Africa by an Arab is Prof. De Cou, director of the Carier Archeological School here. Prof. De Cou had been in Africa, but at the school it was said to-day that they had no advices showing that he had been killed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Richard Norton, director of the American expedition which is making excavations at Cyrene in northern Africa, saying that Mr. De Cou, an American, had been killed by Arabs. Mr. De Cou was a member of the expedition which was sent out jointly by the Archaeological Institute of America and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

The murder was also reported by the American Embassy at Constantinople, which informed the Department that the perpetrators of the crime were known and that the bodies had been sent to arrest them. The embassy has taken up the matter with the Ottoman Government.

BOSTON, March 15.—Gardner M. Lane, president of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, has requested Senator Lodge to ask the State Department to investigate the circumstances of the murder of Herbert De Cou on the north coast of Africa. According to Mr. Lane the museum and the Archaeological Institute of America are carrying on an archaeological investigation in Cyrene by permission of the Turkish Government, stating the fact that some sixty soldiers for the protection of the party. Subsequently this number was reduced to ten.

According to a cable message Mr. Lane says Mr. De Cou, who was one of the expedition, has been murdered by Arabs who were not employed by the expedition, which is in charge of Richard Norton.

Arthur Fairbanks, director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, says that his information in regard to Mr. De Cou's death is very meagre. He received a despatch yesterday from one of the party dated at Derna, Tripoli, stating the fact that he understands that Mr. De Cou was the victim of a totally unexpected attack while he was going quietly about his business as excavator. Mr. Fairbanks said to-night that the expedition was three or four days travel inland.

Mr. De Cou was a graduate of the University of Michigan. He was formerly at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens and later was private secretary to James Loeb in Munich.

Mr. Fairbanks says he believes the Turkish Government will take steps to prevent any further trouble of a similar nature.

## ASSAULTED BY SPECULATOR

Who Resented Refusal of His Wares—Assailant Gets Off With \$2 Fine.

Herbert Saenger of 465 Central Park West last night caused the arrest of Morris Auerbach of 248 West Forty-sixth street, a theatre ticket speculator, in the lobby of the Lyric Theatre, making a charge of assault against the speculator.

Saenger entered the lobby of the theatre a little before 8 o'clock and started toward the window to purchase tickets. He said that Auerbach followed, insisting that he buy of him. Saenger says that when he refused to buy of Auerbach the speculator struck him in the mouth, cutting his lip.

Auerbach was taken to the night court. Magistrate O'Connor fined him \$5.

## NAMED TO REPLACE GUFFEY

Pennsylvania Insurgents Hope to Choose National Committeeman.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 15.—The committee of seven created by the Democratic State central committee on March 2 to name a Democratic national committeeman for Pennsylvania and a chairman of the Democratic State committee, late last night selected Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Scranton to succeed Col. James M. Guffey and ex-Mayor George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh to take the place of State Chairman Arthur G. Dewalt.

This programme was put through by four insurgent members of the committee, led by ex-Mayor Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg. The three regulars on the committee took the same position as did the leaders of the regulars at the time the committee was without legal effect, since neither National Committeeman Guffey nor State Chairman Dewalt could be ousted except on charges preferred, of which there had been none.

At the time the State committee, by a majority of one, voted to create a committee of seven to select a national committeeman and State chairman, both Col. Guffey and Chairman Dewalt gave it to be understood that they had no thought of resigning, and it is said that the action of the committee of seven has not changed their attitude. They say the action was entirely outside the rules of the party, which could only be amended with the consent of a State convention, of which there will be none this year.

Members of the State committee are to be elected in the coming June primaries, when the regulars will endeavor to capture a majority of the committee and reverse the recent action at the first meeting of the new committee in July.

The Palmer-McCormick element is alleged to be seeking to get control of the State organization away from Guffey and his friends in order to deliver the Pennsylvania delegation in the next national convention to Champ Clark for President. The result of the coming primaries will probably determine the control of the delegation.

DEWEY'S "BRUT-QUEER" CHAMPAGNE  
The Wine for Those Who Know Wine.  
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.

## SAVES A BOND ISSUE

Government Will Use \$27,000,000 of Corporation Taxes for Canal.

BOSTON, March 15.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh said to-day that the action of the Supreme Court in upholding the corporation tax law has lifted the Government over a threatened difficulty in the matter of the contemplated issue of Panama Canal construction bonds.

It will not now be necessary to issue \$100,000,000 in Panama bonds for the construction costs, because the Treasury now holds \$27,000,000 in corporation taxes which will not have to be refunded. He said that he had not yet decided what the amount of the bond issue should be, but that in all probability it will not much exceed \$50,000,000.

## \$100,000 FOR FLIGHTS

Four Great Meetings Planned for This Spring in European Capitals.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 15.—It is announced here that cash prizes aggregating \$100,000 will await birdmen who may be the victors in the greatest aviation meeting ever planned which will start at Paris on June 4.

Meets will be held in four cities, which will constitute what is to be known as the European circuit. The first race will be under the auspices of the Paris Journal, which newspaper is now making the arrangements for its own city. The Standard in London, the Abend Zeitung in Berlin and the Petit Bleu in Brussels will each in turn undertake the arrangements for a respective city and will guarantee the purses there.

The meetings will be held under the joint auspices of the aero clubs of France, England, Germany, Holland and Belgium.

## BATTLESHIP FOR A TARGET

Atlantic Fleet to Have "Spotting" Practice in Chesapeake Bay.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The battleships of the Atlantic fleet will hold "spotting" practice in the lower part of Chesapeake Bay, beginning Monday, March 20. The battleship San Marcos, formerly the Texas, will be used as the target. The firing vessel will be the New Hampshire.

The practice is for the purpose of training the officers and men of the fleet in following the flight of projectiles and estimating the distance the projectiles fall from the centre of the target. The range will be about 10,000 yards.

A party of ordnance officers will go from Washington to witness the spotting practice. The vessels of the Atlantic fleet left Guantanamo yesterday for Hampton Roads, where they will arrive Friday.

## GEN. CUTTING'S THIRD

If He Is Not Satisfied, His Wife's Will Directs That He Have Nothing.

The will of Annie Tiffany Cutting, wife of Gen. John T. Cutting, divided her residuary estate into three parts, which go in trust for her husband, her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Farnsworth, and her son, Brice McCaig. In case either child dies that share goes to the beneficiary's heirs, while when Mr. Cutting dies his share goes to the children.

Mrs. Cutting said that as she had entirely supported herself from her own personal income during her marriage to Gen. Cutting she hoped she would be satisfied with the provisions of the will. She directed that if he opposed probate or brought proceedings to contest the will he should be barred from sharing in the estate.

## HE WHO DRIVES MUST ANSWER

As M. D. Sloane Learns When His Auto Smokes in the Park.

Malcolm D. Sloane, son of William D. Sloane of 2 West Fifty-second street, was driving a party of friends up the East Drive in Central Park near Sixty-fourth street yesterday afternoon. The chauffeur sat in the rear seat while Mr. Sloane drove. Mounted Policeman McCurdy noticed that the exhaust pipe of Sloane's machine emitted a cloud of smoke, so telling Mr. Sloane to wait a minute he took out his summons book, and after catechising Mr. Sloane wrote out a summons for him to appear in the Yorkville court this morning.

"Give it to the chauffeur," said Sloane, nodding to the rear seat.

"No, you're driving," said McCurdy. Sloane said he'd be there.

## NURSE PLEADS GUILTY

Emily Burton Gets Indeterminate Sentence for Robbing Patients.

BOSTON, March 15.—Annie M. Leonard, alias Emily Burton, who had been charged with larceny aggregating about \$8,500 from patients she had attended, pleaded guilty this afternoon when arraigned before Judge Stevens for trial in the Superior Criminal Court.

Miss Leonard's plea covered two items in the indictment alleging larceny from Miss Mary J. Lockwood, whom the defendant attended at the Hotel Brunswick in February of this year. The two items were two rings valued at \$3,000 and \$1,000.

Previous to entering her plea counsel for Miss Leonard unsuccessfully argued before Judge Stevens on a motion to appoint several attorneys to examine into her mental condition.

Later Miss Leonard was sentenced to an indeterminate period in the woman's reformatory at Sherborn.

## TEST FOR BURKE FOUNDATION

Executors of the Will Bring Suit to Establish Its Validity.

The executors of the will of John Masteron Burke, which left most of his estate to the Winfred Masteron Burke Foundation, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to establish the validity of the will and to restrain any of his heirs from bringing suit to contest it until the present action is determined.

When the will was offered for probate the heirs opposed it on the ground that the statute under which the foundation was established is invalid on technical grounds. The Surrogate admitted the will, saying it was not proper for the Surrogate to set aside a legislative enactment and that he believed the gifts to be valid. The validity of the statute is to be determined in the present proceeding.

## BOMB IN JUAREZ BARRACKS

SENTRIES FIRE AT FLEEING MEN AFTER EXPLOSION.

Sear Chaos in Chihuahua—Runners of Opening of Line to Torreon May Save Federalists From Famine—Grazo to Aid Madero—Bands Busy Looting.

EL PASO, March 15.—To-night at 8 o'clock a bomb was thrown into the temporary military barracks housing the Fourteenth Cavalry in Juarez. The bomb exploded. Shots were fired by the sentries on the roof and it is said that two fleeing men were wounded.

Juarez officials declined to say if any soldiers were wounded or not. The place is under guard of the military guard, but civilians are not allowed to approach.

Juarez received information to-day of the reopening of the railroad between Chihuahua and Torreon after interruption for two weeks. If the road is kept open this means that food will be taken in and that a very serious condition will be relieved. Even Juarez officials do not believe that it will be kept open, however.

Orozo, commanding 900 insurgents who had been near Chihuahua and went to Casas Grandes to the relief of Madero after the insurrecto chief's defeat a week ago Monday, has been sent east from Casas Grandes to give battle to Col. Itabago and the Federalists who left Ju